may overhaul her in the race across the Pacific and reach Manila first. This will depend, however, on how soon the City of Pekin can be made ready for a start. Saturday is the earliest date mentioned.

The Charleston is commanded by Captain Henry Glass. Aside from carrying ammunition and supplies to Admiral Dewey, the Charleston will prove a valuable adjunct to his squadron. She will come next to the Olympia in point of size and

In determining upon this speedy departure of the Charleston, the authorities here have had in mind not only the need of giving early relief to Admiral Dowey, but also have been somewhat apprehensive of the attitude of the Philippine insurgents.

The news reports reaching here from the Philippines indicating that the insurgents' force might resort to massacre are received with serious attention by the officials, as they recognize that our present position in controlling Manila bay imposes a certain degree of responsibility in see ing that civilized methods prevail and that the insurrectionists do not resort to

lawless and incendiary measures. The rush orders to the Charleston which went out to-day will have the result possibly of obliging the department to send an other vessel, probably the Philadelphia, along with the troop transports, which are expected to go out from San Francisco about the end of the week since it is very unusual in time of war to send such transports without a warship for convoy.

Vallejo, Cal., May 11.-Orders were re ceived from Washington for the cruiser Charleston to proceed immediately to Manila without waiting for the transport fleet. No actual date was set for the salling of the Charleston, but she will undoubtedly leave for the Philippines before

Captain Glass, when asked about the report from Washington that the Charleston would sail to-day, said that he was expecting sailing orders, but had not yet received them.

The Charleston has already been loade with ammunition and to-day was hauled from the dock out into the stream. There she is being coaled from lighters. She cannot possibly get away to-day and probably will not sail until Thursday evening or Friday morning.

All the message from Admiral Dewey to the government was not given to the pub-lic. It is learned that he sent word he had captured 10,000 tons of coal and plenty of food. That will relieve the authorities of

any anxiety about coal.

The government of the Philippines has been considered by the cabinet, and there is a proposition under consideration for the establishment of a provost court at Manila with a competent army or mival officer having jurisdiction over the whole Philip-pines, General Merriam may be chosen.

SCHLEY TALKS OF DEWEY. Commodore Commanding the Fiving Sanadron Save It Ranks With

Greatest Naval Victories. Old Point Comfort, Va., May 11 .- (Or board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Montoe.) Commodore Winfield Schley, commanding the flying squadron, to-day, for the first time, consented to give his views upon the victors won by Admiral Dewey at Mantie. To the Amounted Press representative, be said:

"Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila must deservedly take its place side by side with the greatest naval victories of the world's history. It has been sirged that the results show such decided inferiority in resistance as compared with the order of attack, that there is a diminution of of attack, that there is a diministration of the glory, but that is untrue, for it must first be remembered that the greatness of Dewey's success like in the dalm cour-age and daring displayed in his decision to enter a strange barbor, at dark, under the guns of many forts and braving the perhaps hidden turpedo or mine. It strikes me that with several advantageous fortified positions the preponderance of advan-tage was certainly with the enemey and that with the great daring displayed by Dewey, there must fall upon his shoulders the mantle of Perry and Farragut. From the meager accounts that have been re-ceived of the battle, it is evident that despite the great risk every officer and every was being taken there will not a faint heart in all that squadron, but an enthusiastic and esprit de corps that could not but win with such a leader. I would note, too, that superior education, which brings intelligence, coupled with perfection in marksmanship, aided greatly in winning the day and will, I believe, contribute to future victories. Admiral Dewey and nition that a grateful people and a mation can bestow."

The definite news of the return of the the saundran officers to-day. While they have recognised that the strategy board has made them a splendid factor in the war, by the enforced stay here, and realize that their presence on the coast has been the direct cause of the return of the Spanish squadron to its own ports, they have chafed at their idleness and the pos-sible termination of the war before they moved. To-day the general belief is that the history of Nelson will be repeated and as the battle of Manila parallels the vic-tory on the Nile, so Spanish indignation as in the day of Nelson may force the Spanish fleet to sea and Trafalgar may be repeated. Every officer is now encourage o believe that Commodore Schley will be allowed to display his acknowledged skill

and daring in active battle.

The New Orleans finished coaling to-day and is ready for sea. An assistant passed engineer and two cadet engineers arrived to-day and joined the Brooklyn and it is believed that these are sign facts indicating an early movement of the

Captain Higginson, of the Massachusetts tried his new automatic Maxim one-poun ers to-day with great success. On all th day fire and collision drills and general call to quarters, practically a battle drill, occurred. Commodore Schley watched all the ships carefully and ex pressed himself as well satisfied.

The New Orleans tried her big guns to

day and her officers reported to Commo e Schley that they were well please with the working of them.

TRANSPORTS FOR TROOPS.

City of Pekin and Australia to Pro ceed Unprotected-Convoy for

City of Sydney. San Francisco, May 11 .- The quota of California volunteers is now complete. The two battalions were mustored into service this morning, and are now station Presidio, and the artillery battalon went into camp near Fort Mason. The work of supplying the soldiers with army clothing is progressing as rapidly as possible, but owing to the large number of men to be outfitted, this work will not be completed rush orders received to-day from Wash ington that the government is anxious to have the men ready for service at a mo-

The order from Washington directing that the Churleston proceed to sea at once has changed the plans regarding the departure of the troops for Martin. Instead of by

ing convoyed by the Charleston, the City of Pekin and the Australia will proceed unprotected by a warship, but it is stated unofficially that the City of Sydney and other transports, which are to sail later, will be looked after by the Philadelphia, which is being prepared for service as rapidly as possible. The transports will call at Honolulu to coal and take on fresh sup-

The government inspector spent much of to-day in going over the steamer Ohlo and Savannah in anticipation of their charter by the government. The vessels are owned by the International Steamship Company, of Philadelphia, and negotiations for their charter are proceeding in the East. Nothing can be learned as to the intentions of the government, whether the vessels will be used for transporting men or supplies for the fleet in Manila.

The City of Pekin went into dry dock this afternoon and will be thoroughly craped before to-morrow afternoon, when the will be ready to take supplies on at Mare island. The City of Sydney will be ready to be turned over to the governmen by to-morrow night and the Australia is being prepared for service.

commandant of the Mare Island navy yard has been directed to have the steamers China, St. Paul, Queen and Senator examined with a view of taking a record of their qualities in case the gov-ernment should decide to add these vessels to the auxiliary fleet now on this

DISPOSAL OF THE PHILIPPINES Considerable Difference of Opinion on the Question of Holding Them.

York, May 11 .- A special to the

World from Washington says: There is considerable difference of opin on in congress on the question of holding the Philippine islands. Every one concedes that they are a valuable possession but it is thought by some they would b a source of weakness. The opponents of in favor of disposing of the islands, while on the other hand the friends of annexation believe the United States

believe the United States should note the islands permanently.

One thing seems certain. If it is concluded that the islands are to be knocked down to the highest bidder, a coaling station will be held by the United States. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, said in an inversion that carrain death is in store for terview that certain death is in store for any political party which attempts to dis-pose of the islands. This feeling is quite

orevalent in congressional circles.

The members of the senate foreign relations committee, excepting Clark and Gray, are understood to be in favor of holding the islands. The house committee is di-vided on the same lines as on the lines of the Hawalian annexation, four members-Messrs. Clark, Howard, Williams and Dins-

more—being against the plan.

A senator who is in the confidence of the administration, said:
"The president is in favor of holding the islands temporarily and looks to their permanent acquisition, although he is not set-tled in the conviction that this would be

advantageous to the United States." The Monroe doctrine will play a considerable part in the final settlement of the Philippine question. There are those who Philippine question. There are those who contend the holding of the islands would be a departure from the true meaning of

the Monroe Coctrine.

It is generally understood that if the United States are to have permanent juris-diction over the islands, our navy will have to be materially increased in order to de-fend them against foreign attack. An argument advocated by those in favor of holding the islands is that the United States would incur the displeasure of other

great powers if the islands are sold to some one of them. England, they say, would oppose their sale to France. France would object to their disposal to England, and Japan would not favor the sale of the Asiatic sea pos sessions to either. Germany, too, might have a hand in the matter, and ask the traited States to hold the islands or cede them to Spain in consideration of a money

Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, said: permanently. We should get indemnity for them, but it would be a departure from the Monroe doctrine to set up a permanent form of government in the Asiatio sea. It would be well, however, for the United States to hold a coaling station. This we need, not only in the Asiatic but in all parts of the world. Where could unable to take the Philippine islands? This is an object lesson."

TROOPS TO GO TO MANILA. Volunteers From Kansas and Several Other States Ordered to San Francisco.

Washington, May 11.-Preparations are visible, particularly in the quartermaster's and commissary branches of the war department for the expeditions for Cubs and for the Philippines. On these two bureaus the officials depend for getting to the points of embarkation the great mass of tents, wagons and food supplies for the large number of men who are to go forward and for the ships which are to transport them. For the Cuban expedition the quartermas ter's branch is hurrying to the points on the Gulf the ships chartered by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn yesterday, besides the numerous supplies necessary for the transportation of the munitions of war, etc., overland when Cuba is reached. An order has been given for the purchase of 20 000 hammocks for the use of the mer in tropical climes.

For the feeding of the men the commis sary department has made arrangements for the purchase and shipment to Gulf points, but mostly to Tampa, of over 4.-000,000 rations, which, it is estimated, will supply an army of 40,000 men over thirty days, assuming that they are given ful rations during that time. It is probable, however, that portions of this quantity of supplies are intended for the relief of the reconcentrados who are dying from starvation in Cubs. The arrangements of the commissary department are such that the supplies will be shipped readily to their destination points in the United States. As to the Philippine expedition, the officlais say it will be started at the earliest practicable moment. Preparations there-fore are going ahead at a rapid rate. Most of the supplies in the quartermaster's line that are needed for this expedition will have to be obtained at San Francisco, and, if not on hand at the quartermaster's depot here, and if the time is too short to

For feeding the men who will go on that expedition the commissary's department made arrangements for the delivery at San sco of over a million rations, enough date an army of 5,000 men for more than sixty days.

tract for them, they will be purchased out-

The understanding here was that Brigadier General Anderson, who has just re turned to California from a trip North, was to command the expedition, but it now looks as if the assignment had developed larger importance than originally anticipated and that the command might be placed in the hands of a major general, possibly General Wesley Merritt. The war department to-day made public a corrected list of the volunteers who have be dered to San Francisco. They include the

Wyoming, one battalion of infantry; Colorado, one regiment of infantry; Kansas, one regiment of infantry; Utah, two batteries of light artillery, and one troop of cavalry North Dakota, two battalions of infantry Idaho, two battalions of infantry.

Idaho, two battalions of infantry.

The governors of the states are informed that these troops should proceed to the coast as soon as they are mustered, armed and equipped. If they are not fully equip

ed but sufficiently so to travel, the war department officials suggest that it is best they go and complete their equipment at San Francisco. The presumption is that the expedition to Manila, although it does not follow that all will go, as some will remain to take the place of those of the regular army who because of their experience in actual military will be sent across

TREAT IT AS A BLUFF. British Military and Naval Experts

Say Spain Will Not Send Force to the Philippines.

New York, May 11.-A dispatch to the World from London says: Spain's reported project of sending a reief expedition to the Philippines is treated by military and naval experts here as a sidered that the Spanish government needs all the troops it can muster to maintain its lynasty at home.

Secondly, the reserve squadron cannot possibly be ready for a month. Thirdly, there would be the insuperable coaling difficulty for the ships for a voyage of 8,000 miles. Some doubt is expressed whether Spain could send a relief expedition through the Suez canal, but the World correspondent finds that the convention between the great powers concluded in 1882 expressly provides that the canal time of peace or war on condition that "no right of war, no act of hostility or any act having for its object the preparation or operation of war, shall be committed in the canal, any of its approaches or ports of access.

"The vessels of war of belligerents shall not revictual or take stores in the canal, its approaches or ports of access except so far as may be strictly necessary."

The question whether the Spanish fleet could coal at neutral ports on the way to the Philippines raises a novel point of init is believed that it will probably have a different points along the route.

STORY COMES FROM MADRID. Correspondent of Berlin Paper Says Germany Will Demand Certain Guarantees.

London, May 11 .- The Madrid correspondent of a Berlin paper says it is asserted in high Spanish official circles that on May the German ambassador to Great Britain, Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, informed Lord Salisbury that in case of a change in the form of government in the Philippine self in possession of certain guarantees with the view of maintaining German is terests.

Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, according to the correspondent, pointed out to Lord Sal-isbury that Germany had to take into account the possibility that Great Britain, in order to protect British subjects in the Philippines, might be compelled to land an adequate force at Manila, in which case Germany would do likewise.

Lord Salisbury replied that he recognized nated the supposition that England has in-tentions as incorrect and, according to the correspondent in question, proposed to leave the matter open until the conflict over Manila had been decided.

MORE TRANSPORT STEAMERS. Ohio and Connemaugh, Intended for Klondike Trade, Chartered by

the Government. San Francisco, May 11.—The steamers Ohio and Connemaugh, which arrived from the East a few days ago for the Klondike trade, have been chartered by the government, and will carry soldiers and stores to Manila. The Ohio can easily be fitted out for troops, but the Connemaugh will prob-ably be used as a shore ship. Both these vessels may be ready to go into commis-

The Australia was taken to the Union ron works to-day and put on the dry dock. A gang of carpenters are at work on her, putting up bunks and fitting her up for the trip to the Philippines. She will come ff the dry dock to-morrow and the work of coaling will begin as soon as she is Admiral Miller raised his flag on the

Monterey to-day. Until a cruiser arrives in port the coast defense steamer will act as the flagship.

The Unsdilla, the Mare Island navy yard dispatch boat, has completed the work of placing torpedoes in the harbor of San

TO OBEY DEWEY'S ORDERS. Philippine Rebel Chief General Auginaldo So Instructs Manila Insurgents.

New York, May 11 .- A copyright dispatch to the Evening World, dated at Hong Kong to-day, says: The Philippine rebel chief. General Auginaldo, has issued proclamation to the insurgents of Manila to obey the orders of Commo Dewey and United States Consul Will-

Killing still goes on in the outlying dis tricts, where the natives are revenging themselves on the priests and local Span ish officials in spite of the proclamation of Aguinaldo.

Wealthy Philippine families who are leav ing Hong Kong for Manila daily appear before Consul General Wildman here and ask to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The pow erful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to Presdent McKinley, and offered their palaces n Manila for the accommodation of Amer ican officers.

GEN. MERRITT TO COMMAND. Will Lend Invasion of Infantry on Philippines and Become Gov-

ernor General. Ban Francisco, May 11.-The Bulletin says: The president has appointed General Wes-ley Merritt, of the regular army, to the

command of the volunteers from the Pacific coast. General Merritt will rank as brigadier general and will lead the invasion of the

infantry upon the Philippines. He has been proclaimed governor general of the Philippines, and as soon as possible will establish his position as such at the capitol of Manila.

WANT NATIVE GOVERNMENT. Philippine Refugees Desire Estab-

lishment of One Under Amerlean Protection.

London, May 12 .- A dispatch to the Times from Singapore says:
'The Philippine refugees here are preparing a congratulatory address to Rear Admiral Dewey. They also express a desire for the establishment of a native government and for American protection. They deprecate the restoration of the Philippines to Spain or the transfer of the islands to any Continental government."

Troops En Route to San Francisco Portland, Ore., May 11 .- The first battalion of the Oregon volunteers left for San Francisco on a special over the Southern Pacific at 5:30 this afternoon.

Tacoma, Wash., May 11.-Amid martial music, flying flags, waving handkerchiefs, the First battalion Washington state vol unteers marched from their camp south of this city through the principal streets this morning and embarked on the steamship Senator, for San Francisco. The remaining battalions will leave Friday and Sunday.

Ricycle Dealer Pails. Buffalo, N. Y., May II.—William C. Boak, wholesale dealer in blcycle supplies, made an assignment to-day. His liabilities, it is believed, will equal if not exceed his assets, amounting to \$75,000.

ALL TROOPS MUST HAVE MOVED FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

THREE REGIMENTS DEPART

THIRD AND SIXTH CAVALRY LOAD ED IN FOUR HOURS.

Orders Issued Yesterday Relieving Men in the Ranks of Knapsack, Tent, Blanket, Overcoat, Etc.-To Be Carried in Wagons.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 11. -The orders to-day received at the headquarters of General Brooke's provisional army did not have the rush features, hence only three regiments of cavalry left today. The orders, however, are that all troops must go to the coast by the latter part of the week. The Third and Sixth this morning by 8 o'clock, when the tents 8:25 the march of the Sixth to Ringgold Tampa yesterday on board the transport was begun. The distance to Ringgold by the government road completed nearly the by 11 o'clock the command had reached the purpose and destination as that of the

as brigadier and left in charge of the First cavalry brigade to-day.

Second Lieutenant S. D. Rockenbach, of the Tenth cavalry, has been ordered to re-port to General Henry for duty as aide on his staff.

Lieutenant William J. Horne, Ninth cav alry, who was left in charge of the post at Fort Duquesne when his regiment came South, arrived to-day, and took the first train south to join his command. There has een no material change in the order as to the assembling of volunteers at Camp Thomas. General Brooke to-day received notice that there would be from 40,000 to 50,000 volunteers concentrated here, and h was instructed to prepare for taking care

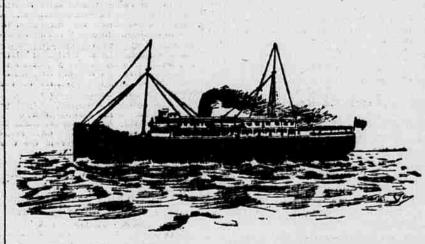
of that many men. or that many men.

General Joseph Wheeler arrived to-day and reported to General Brooke for duty. It is stated to-night that General Wilson will report Saturday. There seems to be some question as to whether General Lee is coming to this point, no orders to that effect having been received at General still going forward at the park for the reception of large bodies of men. Wells are being drilled and the creeks are being dammed so as to afford suitable watering places for horses, and there is every ind cation apparent that the volunteer army

TROOPS ON GUSSIE LANDED. Expedition Said to Have Reached Cuban Shores Within Fifty Miles

of Havana. New York, May 11 .- A Key West specia cavalry had everything packed and ready says that information has reached that place of the landing within fifty miles of of the camp were struck, loaded into the Havans the expedition under command of wagens in an incredibly short time and at Captain Dorst, Fourth cavalry, which left Guesie.

Tampa, Fla., May 11.-There is good rea the government road completed nearly the son to believe that inside of twenty-four entire distance is about seven miles, and hours another expedition with the same



TRANSPORT GUSSIE, WHICH YESTERDAY LANDED TROOPS IN CUBA.

depot at that point and the work of load- Gussie, which left here yesterday loaded ing horses and supplies began. The Western & Atlantic railroad had prepared at Ringgold ample sidetracks and platforms, so that by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the trains began to move. There was no hitch in the arrangements and this meve has demonstrated to the officers in charge that in case of an emergency many thousand troops could be moved from the park promptly and with comfort. General S. S. Sumner is in command of the two regiments; Colonel Wessels commanded the Third, Colonel Young having been prometed to the position of brigadier general, and Lieutenant Carroll commanded the Sixth. Both regiments left the park before the pay car, which arrived to-day, reached the park.

Later in the day the Third cavalry marched to Rossville, Ga., where they were loaded during the afternoon on board the cars of the Southern railroad, leaving today that these troops were to be sent antine to-morrow. This is one of the largthrough to Key West, but this was denied est transports engaged by the gov at the headquarters of General Brooke, and will be used for carrying infantry. who stated that they would go to Tampa. gatling guns were loaded on the Florida The Second cavalry marched to Chattanoo- to-day. The big siege guns, four of which ga, arriving there late this afternoon, and were soon loaded on cars of the Alabama Great Southern railroad for Mobile, in command of Colonel Hunt. An immense crowd gathered in the railroad yards and assisted in every way possible in getting Saturday with the reports of Captain Dorse the men off in good order, sending after them three rousing cheers as the train

pulled out: These were the only troops to leave to-day. The First and Tenth cavalry are under orders to leave before Friday. They will also go to Tampa, instead of New Orleans, as was expected at first, notice to this effect having been received by General Brooke to-day. The Second. Seventh and Sixteenth infantry will leave to-mor row (Thursday) and the Eighth and Twelfth infantry will probably not get off efore Saturday. All go to Tampa except nd cavalry, which goes to Mobil Late this afternoon an order was issued from General Brooke's headquarters to the commanding officers of the cavalry regiments, just before leaving their loading stations, to notify General Wade at Tampa of their exact leaving time, the order low to be transmitted by wire, practically closing by saying that "both brigades of confirming the terrible nature of the rioting cavalry will be forwarded at once to Key West from Tampa." This order includes the five cavalry regiments. The infantry regiments will all go to Tampa, and will rection prepared beforehand by associa begin leaving to-morrow. The First bri- tions of navvies and railway emp gade has present for duty 68 commissioned officers and 1,545 enlisted men; total, 1,613; absent, 40 officers and 115 men on detached The respective regiments report as

Eighth-Twenty-three officers, 511 men Twelfth-Nineteen officers and 455 men.

The Second brigade composed of the Secand Seventh regiments, numbers about regiments show that at least one-third of the officers borne on the rolls are off on de-tached duty. These officers will be ordered says: at once to report to their several commands for duty.

Orders have been issued from corps headquarters materially lightening the load of the infantrymen for the coming campaign. ranks will be relieved of the knapsack. tent, blanket, overcoat, canvas suit, change of underwear, soap and towels, which are to be carried in wagons, two of which will be detailed with each company. The regulation load of the infantryman is about sixty-four pounds and this will take off his shoulders about seventeen pounds, leaving him forty-seven pounds to be carried on the march into Cuba. An order was issued this afternoon by

General Brooke to General Henry, that he detail Company I, Eighth infantry, Captain Pitcher, for guard duty at Camp Thomas, until the volunteers arrive, then to be sent to join the command at the front. This company is retained to guard government property. Major Dodds, senior officer; Major Charles McClure, Major W. F. Tucker, and Major

partment, arrived to-day with the pay train, and all the men in the camp retrain, and all the men in the camp re-ceived their monthly compensation except the Sixth cavairy, which had left camp before the paymaster's car arrived. The car will follow them to Key West. The ount paid out was in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Colonels J. C. Bates, A. K. Arnold and B. M. Young received their commissions as brigadiers to-day and will report at Washington to ald in the prepara-tions of the volunteers for the field. Col-

George R. Smith, of the paymaster's de-

ban insurgents, will slip from Port Tampa The Florida, one of the Plant line boat chartered by the government for use as transport, has taken on a large cargo of Springfield rifles and ammunition and the stalls for horses and mules have been cor pleted. The boat is lying at the dock with full steam up and no one is allowed on board General Wade went out to the port to-day and held a long conference with Superin-tendent Fitzgerald of the Plant line of steamers and it is believed that orders were given to have the boat ready for sailing it a moment's notice.

Everything possible is being done to fa-

cilitate the work of loading the transports at Port Tampa, with ammunition and supplies for the expedition. All last night and all of to-day, hundreds of men were kept busy unloading the war material from the freight cars and carefully stowing it away. This part of the work will be practicall concluded by to-morrow night, and the ships now in the slip will drop anchor in the bay to make room for other transports.

A number of Hotchkiss quick-firing an have arrived here, have not yet been un loaded from the cars. They will be loaded on some of the larger vessels, probably the Alamo or Orizaba.

Lieutenant J. D. Miley, of General Shaf-

ter's staff, who was sent to Washington and Lieutenant Colonel Lawton and the plans for the Cuban campaign, returned to-day bearing with him a big bundle of maps and documents and immediately reported to General Shafter. It is now believed that the two Cuban regiments will accompany the regular troops to Cuba. They have der almost incessant drilling, are rapidly being pounded into shape.

THINKS VATICAN TO BLAME. Rome Correspondent of the Landon Times Believes Clericals Fomented Milan Riots.

London, May 12 .- The Rome correspond ent of the Times sent by mail a long dis patch which the censor had refused to alat Milan and elsewhere.

The Times' correspondent explains that the bread issue is a mere pretext for insurwhich a strong socialist and republican

leaven has long been working. He says: "Beside many proofs of this statement, it will suffice to say that the rioting is confined to the richest districts in the country. Another strong political motive underlying the movement is Sixteenth-Twenty-two officers and 522 well known desire of the Vatican and the clericals to foment disorders, hoping thereby to overthrow the house of Savoy in favor of a republic which might pave two-thirds of the First brigade, or about way to a restoration of the temporal power

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, describing the riots at Milan,

"One thousand persons were arrested, 600 killed and 2,000 wounded twenty students were killed at the main hundred rioters set fire to all the railway carriages and the military, hurrying up, unfortunately fired on the firemen who were trying to disperse the rioters with a hose. Many of the firemen were killed. "As all the printing houses in Milan re-fused to print the manifesto the military government was proclaimed by drums and the roar of cannon."

The Italian colony in London is greatly excited by reports from Italy. statements are circulated in the colony, alleged to be based upon cipher telegram According to one rumor on Monday night at Naples a regiment flatly refused to obey orders to fire on the people. Father Bannin, of the Italian church in Hatton Garden, London, says:

"We have been expecting a great revo-lution for years resulting from the exorbit-ant taxation ground out of the Italian Reports, by way of various Continental cities, are beginning to arrive for the Lon-don papers, fully confirming the early re-

Rome, May 11.-The miltary organ Esercito publishes an order calling under arms the reservists employed on the railways. They are not to leave their employment, but are to be under military law and thus prevent railway strikes and

onel Sumner received his commission also cree declaring that persons found cycli

in the province of Milan will be courtmartialed.

Another decree prolongs to May 18, falling due after May 7. Midnight-A semi-official note just is-sued asserts that "tranquillity prevails

throughout the kingdom."

According to the same authority, the Russian government has officially notified Italy that rumors of Russia's interve to prevent the export of cereals are un

It will probably be many days before one is able fully to estimate the gravity of the riots and the number of killed and

Paris, May 11.-The corresp Rome of the newspapers of this city all affirm a revolution in Italy is imminent and that the popular rising throughout the country will not long be delayed. The news causes great satisfaction here, where a re-publican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France and as an enemy of the

THREE LOSE LIVES BY FIRE. Property Valued at Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars Destroyed

in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, May 11.—Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to \$255,000 destroyed by fire which originated to-day in the big six story building occupled by McCadden Bros., wholesale dealer

in toys and fireworks, 619 Market street. The dead are: William McCadden, a member of the firm. Charles Richardson, a packer. Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, stenographer and typewriter.
Their bodies were found on the second

floor in the rear of the building, and were so charred that it was impossible to recog-nise them, but as all employes, with the exception of those named, have been ac-counted for, there can be no doubt as to heir identity.

The fire originated in the basement of the building, and was caused by the explosion of fireworks, which had recently been brought into the store and were being unpacked at the time the explosion o curred. At the time of the explosion there were twenty-five persons in the building It is not known positively, but it is sup-posed that the three persons who per-ished were on the upper floor and after making their way to the second floor were

Less than half an hour after the explosion the McCadden establishment was a mass of flames. The fire quickly communi-cated to 617 and 521 Market street, occupied respectively by the Reading Hardward Company and Brainerd, Armstrong & Co. spoolsilk manufacturers,, and Janeway & Co., agents for the National Wall Paper Company. The building occupied by Me-Cadden Bros. was completely gutted, but the adjoining property was saved by good work of the firemen.

The individual losses are as follows: McCadden Bros., on building and stock 85,000; insurance, \$60,000. Reading Hardware Company, \$20,000.

Brainerd, Armstrong & Co., \$55,000. National Wall Paper Company, \$25,000. Beringer, Shumway & Co., wholesale she ealers, 623 Market street; loss by water nd smoke, \$20,000.

Tracey, Norris & Co., wholesale clothing nanufacturers, \$25,000, by smoke and water, all fully insured.

BY A TUNNEL EXPLOSION. Fen Men Injured—Three Are Dead and

Two Others Are Expected to Die. Cleveland, O., May 11.-Ten men were i jured by an explosion of gas to-day in the new water works tunnel under the lake. The diggers were 5,300 feet from shere. The explosion was caused by one of the men striking a match to light his pipe. Instantly there was a blinding fi of flame and a terrific roar, filling the tunnel with smoke and blinding the dig-gers. An alarm was at once sent to the lower house on shore and a relief expe tion was organized among other workmen for the rescue of their comrades. Blacken-ed, blinded and stunned the injured men were carefully transported to the shaft and

Following are those injured:
Ernest ingel, badly burned about face,
arms and body.
Vila Tejedia, burned about head.
Alex McFadden, burned about legs.
Daniel Maher, burned about face and

Thomas Corrigan, burned about arms and

es Black, burned about head arms.

Three of the injured men died this evening. They are Michael Trevilan, James
Anderson and Michael McFadden. Two
others, Tony DeGrade and Thomas Corrigan, are expected to die before morning.

FAMILY FATED TO BURN. Husband Fatally Burned Tuesday Daughter Fatally and Mother

Dangerously Yesterday. St. Joseph, Mo., May 11.—(Special.) An-nie O'Neil, aged 13, was fatally and her mother dangerously burned to-day at their home, Thirteenth and Hickory streets, by the explosion of a can of kerosens, some of which the girl had used in starting a fire in a cook stoke. William O'Neil, father and husband, was probably fatally burned at Swift's packing plant yesterday.

Killed by Lightning at Olathe. Olathe, Kas., May 11.—(Special.) During a rein storm at 6 o'clock this evening, James Hackett, while sitting in the office of the livery barn of J. L. Luellen & Son, this city, was struck by lightning and killed. The current passed down an electric light wire and through the globe hanging just above his head. Hackett has been here but a week. He claimed to have a sister in Hartford, Conn. He was about 40 years old.

\$300,000 Fire at Andover, Mass. Andover, Mass. May II.—A large three-story building at Ballardvale used as a wool storehouse by Jannison Lovejoy, of Boston, was burned shortly after noon to-day together with a number of connect-ing buildings. The buildings contained wool valued at between \$250,000 and \$500,000. Mcst of the stock was destroyed or badly damaged and it is thought the total loss will be nearly \$300,000.

Killed at a Kingman Salt Mine Kingman, Kas., May 11.—(Special.) G. W. Hancher, an old resident and former marshal of this city, while working at the Crystal Rock salt mine this morning got caught by the cable and sustained injuries which resulted in his death.

HAVE APPEALED FOR RELIEF. Flood Sufferers of Arkansas River Valley Without Homes, Food or Clothing.

Joplin, Mo., May 11.—(Special.) The pe ple of the Arkansas river valley in the vicinity of Redland, I. T., have, in mass meeting, appealed to Joplin and other Southwestern cities for relief. The recent floods have made 150 to 200 families homeless. The river is twenty-five miles wide in places, but is now receding. The people ask for food, clothing, seed corn, hay, etc. Several fatalities are reported.

The Pittsburg & Gulf has offered free transportation for all supplies contributed and the agents of the road will receive contributions. Crops are ruined over large territory and must be replanted.

New Court House at Kingston. Hamilton, Mo., May 11.—(Special.) The county court of this county let the contract to-day for the building of the new court house at Kingston to the Standard Press Brick Company, of Stanberry, Mo., for 24.827. The contract calls for the building to be completed by December 1, 138. The building will be a three story brick, with all modern improvements and arrangements. ports of the extreme gravity of the situ-

Death of Sam Eley. Sam Eley, a well known Rocedale dairy-man, died about I o'clock this morning of stomach trouble, after a lingering linear. He leaves a widow and three grown sons. No arrangements for the funeral have been

WAR REVENUE BIL

WILL PROBABLY BE REPORTED TO THE SENATE TO-DAY.

WITHOUT THE BOND PROVISION

COINAGE OF SMIGNIORAGE AND IS-SUE OF GREENBACKS

erate. With the Assistance of Senator Jones, Had Control of the Finance Committee and Adopted Its Amend-

ments,

Washington, May 11.-With the exception of a few administrative features, the war revenue bill is ready for report to the senate. This report probably will be made to-morrow, though consideration of the measure will not be begun before Monday.
With the assistance of Benator Jones, of
Nevada, the Democrats had control of the
finance committee, and adopted their amendments which include a corporation tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent, a provision for the coinage of the seigniorage and the issuance of \$150,000,000 of green backs. The bond provision is eliminated.

It required only a little more than an hour for the committee to dispose of the Democratic amendments. It was soon made evident that Senator Jones, of Nevada, would vote with the Democrats on all against the Republicans, they did not enter into a stubborn struggle to prevent this consummation. The vote to strike out the bond feature stood 6 to 5, as follows: Jones, of Arkansas; White, Turple, Dan-iel and Chilton (Democrats), and Jones, of Nevada (silver Republican), for it; and Allison, Aldrich, Platt, of Connecticut; Wolcott and Burrows (all Republicans),

Senators Morrill (Republican) and Vest (Democrat) were paired, Vest for the mo-tion and Morrill against it.

greenbacks, the coinage of the silver seignlorage and the taxation of corpora-tions were all incorporated by the same The Democrats changed their rate on

corporations at the last minute, reducing it from % to % of 1 per cent. They made this reduction because of the uncertainty as to the amount of revenue the amendment would produce. It was the generally expressed opinion that the sum would, even at this low percentage, be very large, but there was no opportunity for approximating the figure.

This provision is a very comprehensive

one. It covers all corporations, with a few exceptions, imposing a tax of one-fourth of per cent upon the gross receipts. The exceptions are charitable, educational, religious and electrosynary institutions and strictly mutual benefit associations which are exempted, the exemption to mutual concerns being made so as to include only those which can loan money to their own

The building and loan associations were xempted from the operation of the bill, but the house provision dealing with this matter was changed, and the language of the exemption in the Wilson-Gorm practically substituted for it.

There was some discussion of the beer tax during the day, but it was decided to leave the matter as it passed the house with an increase of the rebate from 5 to of lading, inheritances, "futures," propri-etary medicinal articles, etc., were left as previously fixed. The house provision for a tax on mineral waters was stricken out

There was some general discussion in committee of the amount of revenue the Democratic members placed the amoun The coinage of the seigniorage would increase the amount to the extent of \$42,-000,000, and the greenbacks would make the total \$342,000,000, or \$47,000,000 in excess of Secretary Gage's estimate of the rec ments of extra revenue to meet the first

year's excuses of the war.

The bill hardly will be recognized by its authors when reported as it has been generally amended in both phraseology and rates as to make it practically a new bill. There are few paragraphs that have not received some attention.

The changes yet to be made are only of minor importance and will deal with the administrative features and in some cases with the grammatical construction of

PIONEER DIES OF POISON.

Chester C. Moorehend Found Dead in His Room in a Hotel at Leav-

enworth Last Night. Leavenworth, Kaz., May 11.—(Special.) Chester C. Moorehead, whose family was closely identified with the early history of this city, was discovered dead in his room at Conrad's hotel to-night. He had evi-dently been dead some time, and all symp-toms indicated arsenical poisoning self-administered. Beveral years ago his wife seministered. Several years ago his wife se-cured a divorce and gained custody of the children. Brooding over this, he grew despondent and took a downward road, and it is supposed to be the cause of his death. He was closely related to some of the prominent citizens of the city and was at one time a prominent business man. His sige was EL and he served in the war of the rebailion.

DEATH OF ROBERT L. TODD.

He Was a Member of the First Gradunting Class of Missouri State University.

Columbia, Mo., May 11.-(Spe ert Levi Todd, a member of the first grad-uating class of the Missouri university and uating class of the Missouri university and for over thirty years a member and secretary of its board of curators, died auddenly of heart failure at his residence here this morning. Mr. Todd was a native of this county, and 78 years old. He was a man of large scholarship, wide acquaintance, and probably the best classical scholar in the state. He leaves a widow and seven children, Mrs. Dr. B. M. Bolin, of Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. Howell Van Blarcum, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Bam Todd, of Dwight, Ill., and Mrs. B. C. Water; Misses Tete and Bettle, and Ben E. Todd, of Columbia. The funeral will take place here Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Medico-Psychological Association. Medice-Psychological Association.

8t. Louis, May ii.—At the second day's session of the American Medico-Psychological Association, a number of interesting papers were read, as follows: "Psychical Epilepsy in Its Medico-Legal Relations," by Dr. C. M. Hughes, of St. Louis; "Subconscious Homicide and Suicide; Their Physiological Psychology," by Dr. C. H. Bancroft, Concord, N. H.; "Insanity and Homicide," by Dr. M. F. Allison, of Fiske Hill Landing, N. Y. Dr. Richard Dewsy, of Wauwatosa, Wis., delivered a lengthy address on the relation of mental diseases and surgical operations, with a report of forty cases following surgical operations.

Biks to Meet in St. Louis Next Year. New Orleans, May 11.—The grand lodge of Elks met to-day behind closed doors and the active business of the session began. New Onesand Schind causes of the session began, the active business of the session began. The first fight was on the question of which city shall have the honor of the next convention. Several cities were candidates, but St. Louis was selected. The contest over the election of the next president is no nearer a finish than it was yesterday. B. M. Allen, of Birmingham; Zack Phelps, of Louisville; John Gaivin, of Cheinnati, and J. B. Fisher, of Johnstown, Pa., are the leading candidates. The social features of the programme to-day included trips around the city, receptions at the clubs and an extensionment at one of the parks to-acts.